II. Green, New York, February, 1894.

To the characteristics of positive to Locale a Site for a Municipal Englishing GENTLEMEN: As I was leaving the city some time since, for a brief absence. I noticed that a communication had been addressed to your onorable body on behalf of the trustees of the Tilden Trust, which, after deprecating the re-

moval of the City Hall in the following terms. much as we should regret the necessity of disturbing a structure consecrated to us like our City Hall by so many precious, historical, and forense associations," proceeds to propose that, "should such a necessity be found to exist, that admirable structure be transferred to the site now occupied by the reservoir in Bryant Park and appropriated to the uses" of that trust.

I fully concur with my associate trustees in this expression of dissent at the proposed removal of that building, as in every respect unwise. As this dissent, however, during some months past seems somehow to have ripaned into their active approval and realous advoeacy of the scheme, from my past long relations with the parks, sharing a general conviction that the area devoted to small parks should be increased rather than diminished, I am constrained to hope that no portion of Reservoir square, or any other park, square, or open ground on this island provided for the use of the people, may hereafter be appropri-

ated for buildings. The City Hall presents an example of fine architectural taste. In design and construction it is as faultless as any structure in the city, while its historical and biographical relations involve events of paramount interest and personages of dignity and estimation; and as has been well said. "It stands to-day unsurpassed by any structure of its kind in the country." It should continue to stand as for nearly a century it has stood, ample, commodious, and convenient.

Its presence tends to keep alive associations that are near to very many of our citizens, a visible landmark, an object lesson to the people that should not be destroyed.

Its erection was coeval with the conception of a group of enterprises that distinctly marks an era in the material progress of the city, the State, and the nation, among which the Erie Canal, the laying out of the city by Eutherford, DeWitt, and Morris, and Jefferson's magnificent scheme of a national coast survey are prominent examples. Its corner stone was laid in 1803 by Edward Livingston, then Mayor, appointed as all Mayors of that period were by the Governor of the State.

Nearly ten years elapsed before it was completed.

It and the ground upon which it stands are memorable in the city's annals. Here upon "Fields," or "Commons" as then known, Alexander Hamilton made his maiden speech on the occasion of closing the port of Boston in retaliation for the destruction of the tea. and here the Sons of Liberty held their meetings to resist the assaults of the British Government on the customs and rights of the peopie, and thus spoke:

It's well known, that it has been the custom of all nations to erect monuments to perpetuate the remembrance of grand events. Experience has proved that they have had a good effect on the posterity of those who raised them, especially such as were made sacred to liberty. Influenced by these considerations, a number of the friends of liberty in this city erected a pole in the fields, on ground belonging to the corporation, as a temporary memorial of the unanimous opposition to the detestable Stamp act."

Here the Declaration of Independence was read to the American army in the presence of

Here many events of paramount interest to Here many events of paramount interest to the nation. State, and city have been celebratest by imposing civic and military ceremonies. Here a grand reception was given to Latarette, and the freedom of the city. In a guiden box, to that corypheus of Democracy, Andrew Jackson, and here four generations of New Yorkers have been accustomed to witness imposing displars. The building is indissolubly connected with its alte and its surroundings. However it and interest in it vanishes.

vanishes.
Though with northward growth of the metropolis the City Hall is now near its southerly limit, with the sure coming of the Greater City, its present sife is most central and advantage. ous. A million people to the right, just across the Hudson, and another million to its left, just over the East liver, all within a radius of five miles, already find it accessible and con-

venient.

It would be strange if the Historical Society, which has been unjustifiably quoted as in favor of removing it, did not look with disapproval when the proposal, and if the vandalism of its removal is persisted in that society, if true to its objects, should bend all its energies to preserve it where it is, and as it is, and I be-lieve would promptly reject any profer of its dismembered ruins.

While Independence Hall in Philadelphia no longer answers its original purpose, who in

longer answers its original purpose, who in that city would have the effrontery to propose its removal and thus wipe out all visible in-

ry. How long will it be before some careless of the conservative influence of distinguished How long will it be before some, careless of the conservative influence of distinguished achievements, will want to remove Eunker Hill Monument or destroy the home of Washington at Mount Vernon. Are the principles and the works of our fathers wholly forgotten. Is that subtle, refining sentiment dissipated that delights to preserve what is left of the material environment of Shakespears and Milton.

Are the achievements of the past to fade Are the achievements of the past to fade into officient. The moral power of association can scarcely be overestimated. It arouses as well the slumbering churd that responds the inspiring strains for the "Marselliniso" awakens tender memories at the sympathetic melodles of "Sweet hiome," and will always attract the thoughtful to scenes made memorable by deeds worthy of remembrance.

Other than the try field, where in New York is there left a public building or monument of historic value?

other than the try stall, where in New York is there left a public building or monument of historio value?

How long will our St. Faul's be left to us? Who would consent to the destruction of the House of Parliament in Public, admired for its noble simplicity, or look on with indifference while the walls of Trinity College in the same dily were being laid low, that building which is a source of patriotic pride? Who would see even the ruins of Muckross Abbey scattered, or silence the bells of Shandon? Has Westminster Abbey no associations that are precious to the generations as they come and no? What would become of the chizen of Besten who would dare to prepose a public building on the Common, to the consequent destruction of its "cime of centuries."

If the City itali will not serve all the purposes now required in a municipal building, it does now required the a municipal building, it does now will admirably accommodate very many purposes, as well as apartments for important city offices, reviews, reception of unstinguished visitors, the display of statues and portraits of illustrious American heroes and statesmen, and the celebration of important events. How

ious American leroes and statement e celebration of important events. How thappen that its usefulness ceases at principal period? Why, if it is so soon to award did a recent administration illus-he mellow tints of its northerly front by of white paint?

a coat of white paint?

Considered solely as a measure of prudent cronemy, it should be let alone. Its dimen-

a coat of white paint?

tonsidered solely as a measure of prudent economy, it should be let asone. Its dinserations would occupy more than the whole are must roan of a city block. Let it continue to be used for what it can be made useful, and if the filden Trust have it be have it all all, by the Tiden Trust have it where it slands, and avoid the wasteful process of its removal.

To tear it down and removal it to Reservoir square would be, to state it mildly, fille short of wanted unvisibilities. The state of three of its exterior while are about all that could be utilized and aberialistic fills would have to be its utilized and aberialistic fills would have to be recut. The taking down a butting of this character, in lisself a costil process, with the breakage and transportation torough erounded straits for three miles, would render the utilizing of its describe miles, would render the utility of the propose to which it would be year and excitation not at all adapted to the needs of a litrary. Few who have not made a study of modern iltrary requirements are a necessity—to adapt a structure built for an altered different purposes to wante of their accommodation. Serv special arrangements are a necessity—to adapt a structure built for an entirely different purposes to wante of many, and it done confining enders a wante of many, and it done confining enders a wante of many, and it done confining enders a wante of many, and it done confining enders a wante of many, and it done confining enders a wante of money.

ing inconvenience, and remove it would be noter ordinary circumstances it would be noted to find a confractor who would take the Hall down and remove it for the

KEEP THE OLD CITY HALL!

FIND A SITE FOR A GREAT PUBLIC BUILDING ELSEWHERE.

An Elequen: Argament by the Hen. Andrew
II. Green.

City Hall Park, somewhere north of Chambers atreet, between Broadwar and Chatham street, would be a proper place for the serection of a building adequate for all municipal gurposes. Let the required land be purchased for It. To object to the cost of it seems trilling with the public intelligence when, by the act of temorring the City Hall and the reservoir, it is proposed to wipe out, and worse than waste, more than would be needed to purchase the necessary land. sary land.

The Post Office should never have been placed where it is. It was as clear at the time of its building as now that its location was unwise.

nwise.
How wasteful, with one hand to be occupy-

Inwise.

How wasteful with one hand to be occupying with buildings public places set spart in
the dense parts of the city as opens for the
popular health and pleasure, and with the
other to be spending large sums to provide
more such places. Chapter 220 of the Laws of
1887 authorizes the expenditure of a million
par annum for the increase of small parks.

Heservoir and other existing squares are
crowded in the warner season with children
and those seeking the freshness of the breezes.

Not an inch of their space should be taken for
publings. If the reservoir is to be removed,
the ground upon which it stands should be left
open, thus increasing its aircady too limited
space. The city has been within a couple of
years spending nearly a million to provide
open ground within a stone's throw of the Ulty
Hall fark, and now it is proposed practically
to close that already existing and greatly
used and needed. The great business congestion in the neighborhood of the City
Hall is to be aggravated by the need
of more room for the throngs that
cross the Brooklyn Bridge and for the increased traffic by the widening of Elim street.
Space—open space—is what is needed. The
proposed new structure practically closes the
City Hall rark, leaving scarrely a square rod
of green.

The need for small parks about the city for

proposed new structure practically closes mocity Hall Park, leaving secreely a square rod
of grees.

The need for small parks about the city for
breathing piaces cannot well be disputed.
Why shut up those already existing?

While several large areas have been acquired by the city for parks, it is interesting to
look at the map of the city as devised by the
Commissioners who prepared it under the act
of 1807. On it were shown many small open
squares. As the city advanced in population
buildings of a more or less public character
were rejulred, and several of these open
epaces were seized and appropriated.

For instance, the erection of the County
Court House and the Post Office in the City
Hall Park, and the proposed appropriation of
other portions of this park; the entire occupancy by buildings of Hamilton square, and of
more than one part of the Battery, and the intermittent talk about the location of a building on Madison square.

St. John's square, though not a public
ground, fias been sold by a corporation, that,
by what it owes to the public, should have preserved it.

The community is frequently startled by

by what it because to the parameter startled by some scheme to occupy by buildings or other objectionable purpose grounds bought by the city with the express and sole object of open

city with the express and sole object of open space.

Take, for example, a few projects for invading the Central Fark. The first was by a city regiment to appropriate a portion of it for a parade ground. This was remanstrated against by the tene original State Commissioners, and the Legislature passed an act to prevent it. Next came a scheme, favored by the subsequent City Fark Commissioners, of a menageric on one of the most beautiful of the open lawns.

Next, the attempt to bury the remains of Gen. Grant upon the Mall.

Next, the impudent proposal to put the building of the World's Fair on the Meadows. Next, that monstrous plan of ruin and desecration, approved by the Fark Commissioners themselves, of a speedway. Later, by consent of the Park Commissioners a proposed parade of the military before the Infanta, which was stopped by a storm of popular disapproval, and recently a scheme of somebody, repudiation and recently a scheme of somebody of the single scheme.

ed, as I understand, by the Academy of Design, to put a building for its purposes in the Park. So it is that the parks are preserved by the stand of the people against the incapacity of those employed to protect them.

It seems unwise to be expending much money to provide open piaces for the delectation of the people and at the same time to be appropriating greater sums to close them up. The city authorities and unreflecting persons appear to find it difficult to see all sides of the question.

question.

Whenever ground is needed for a public building the eye talls upon the open space of a park or square, and it is meantmently appropriated, forgetful of the more important need of keeping it open. The proposals to use keaervoir square for a public building will probeably encounter opposition from surrounding property owners who claim the right to have it kept as a valuable appurenant to their ownership, and that if the reservoir is to be removed the space it occupies should remain appen.

It will also have to meet the objections of

It will also have to meet the objections of those who think the square should be kept open for public out-of-door use, who support their view by challenging attention to the throngs which occupy it to get air in the hot season.

It will likewise meet opposition from those who believe it desirable to retain the reservoir for storage of water to be used in case of fire, and claim that as it is a structure of lesser height it is not as objectionable as if it were replaced by a loftr ediffee.

It is perhaps but natural that many should fall to recognize or fully appreciate the traditions and the struggles that made this an independent republic. It is not wise to destroy the monuments that keep alive these lessons. Visible historic memorials are objects to attract the attention and to gratify the finer feelings of every class. No one, however lifterate or however refined, can see the ancient structures of England, Germany, or Frances without having his wonder excited or his thinking faculties stimulated.

One who has illustrated literature and an authority on all that concerns its advancement says:

Whatever withdraws us from the power of

authority on all that concerns its advancement says.

Whatever withdraws us from the power of
our senses: whatever makes the past, the distant, or the future predominate over the present, advances us in the dignity of thinking
beings. Far from me and from my friends the
such frigid philosophy as may conduct us indifferent and unmoved over any ground which
has been dignified by wisdom, bravery, or virtue. That man is little to be envised whose
patriotism would not gain force upon the plain
of Marathon, or whose plety would not grow
warmer among the ruins of long.

The biographer of the state House in Philadelphia well says:

We must glance even at the incidents which
preceded the erection of the edifice and recali
those more prominent events in the history of

receded the erection of the edilice and recali those more prominent events in the history of the state and of the nation, which eccurring under the roof or within the shadows of its veneratio walls, give limmertality to the very bricks and moriar.

"It, in investigating the antecedents of the State House, or in involving the shades of its builders, we are led into details of inanimate objects otherwise trivial, we may well point to the fact that around them the all-potent power of association has set an imperishance halo whose light is now as clearly recognized in temporal as in spiritual illustrations.

"Young as our country is, the netuality, so to speak, of our founders is already losing itself in the mists of the past; as long, however, as we can preserve the material objects left to us which those great mon saw, used, or even as we can preserve the material objects left to us which those great men saw, used, or even touched, the thrill of vitality may still be transmitted unbroken." In a letter recently published Daniel Web-ster writes:

"I well understand how you should feel ex-cited by visiting such places as kingshridge. White Plains, Bemis Heights. I never knew a man yel, nor a woman either, with a source

elled by visiting such places as kingsbridge. White Plans, Bennis Heights. I never knew in manyet, nor a woman either, with a sound head and a good heart, that was not more or less under the power which these local associations exercised. It is true that place in these things is originally accidental; battles might have been fought electrical as not Saratega, or Beautington; nevertheless, here they were fought, and nature does not allow us to passover the scene of such events with indifference, unless we have a good share of duntiness and stupbility, or unless the scenes themselves have become lamiliar by frequent visits to them. For my part i love them all, and all such as they. An old drum langs up in the Senais chamber of dissanchuselis taken from the Hessians at Bonnington, and thought into this I ever went into the room without turning to look at it. And that rewinds me to say that I have a pair of silver sheave buttons, its material of which my take presed up on and trought away from that same fleid of kennington. If ithought either of my looy would not value them tilty years hence, if he should live so long, I believe I would begin to flog

and trought away from that same fleit of itennington. If thought either of my loys would
not value them flity years before, if he should
live so long, I believe I would begin to flog
him now.

Eccognizing the potent induence of association, Massachusetts, to seep alive the momory of the deeds of the fathers, has recently
incorporated a large number of its most seteemed eithems as trustees of cubic reservations for the purpose of acquiring helding,
arranging, maintaining, and opening to the
public under suitable regulations, beautiful
and historical places and tracts of had
within the Commonwealth, and exempting
them from targition.

If that State needs more room for the public
business, it does not pull down its State floures,
shall the city of New Lork, great in wealth, in
culture, and eminest in the history of the
progress of the nation, destroy its only public
memorable structure? I hope not.

A brief synopois of resont New Lork State
legislation, enseted be it remembered at the
instance of the local authorities of this city
teatifies as well to the extreme accumityness
of the public on the subject of the removal of
the (ity hialf as to the occupation of the park
toy any further buildings.

In 1858 the Legislature constituted a Commission to select and locate a site convenently situated in the neighborshood of the
county Court House building in said city, but
not in the City Hall Fark.

Le 1858 the Legislature authorized this city
to a fire the city of New

eunty Court House." In 1800 the Legislature authorized the Com-

been taken away from them by public authorities should be by public authorities restored to them.

Whatever the motive, however kindly intended, if it is expected to actisfy the sense of the great injustice done to Governor Tidden through public agencies both in his lifetime and to his memory, by a measure which invoives the removal of this ancient edilice, it will fail to accompile that end.

Better than the coefflost monument that the epulence of the public treasury could devise, if it is to be forever associated with an offence to the worthiest of civic associations and sentiments, far better that some modest structure rise benoath the sinades of the lovely valley where he first saw the light, that shall keep alive the memory of this illustrious man, and stand a perretual reproach to the conspirators whose schemes and whose greed disturbed his deciling years and frustrated the cherished purposes of a life eminently devoted to the interests of his country. Respectfully, ANDREW H. GREEK.

THIS WEEK IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Many Assemblymen Excused to Attend the Annual Town Elections,

ALBANY, Feb. 11. - The present session of the Legislature will continue two weeks langer than that of last year, which adjourned on April 21. This is the opinion of the leaders of the majority. Not much work can be accomplished this week Lefore Wednesday, as many of the members have been excused to attend the town elections which are to be held throughout the State on Tuesday. Enough lepublican Assemblymen will be away to leave the majority in the Lower House without the ecessary sixty-five votes to pass any party egislation, until their return.

The Assembly bill restoring the Buffalo charter, regarding the appointment of the Potico and Excise Commissioners in that city, is a special order in the Senate on Tuesday on final passage. Senator Cantor, the leader of the minority, who was not present at any of

sinal passage. Senator Cantor, the leader of the minority, who was not present at any of the sessions last week, will be on hand to-morrow night, having recovered from his libross, and there will be no occasion for further delay in action on the bill on his account.

The till of sonotor Mullins, which is of much importance to the savings banks of the State, allowing them to layest in the bonds and stocks of certain cities outside of this State, will come up on final passage in the State, will come up on final passage in the Senate this week. The bill has been defeated in one House or the other for the past five years, the opposition to it being laced on the ground that it would lessen the market for the bonds of cities in this State.

On Tuesday afternoon, before the Assembly Judiciary Committee, there will be a hearing on the bill to repeal the Ives Fool law, which legalizes horse racing in this State.

Before the Assembly Codes Committee, on the same afternoon, there will be a hearing on the same afternoon, there will be a hearing on the same afternoon, there will be a hearing on the same afternoon, there will be a hearing of the same afternoon the same of Commor to the law which gives the State Commissioners in Lunner authority to revise the most interesting hearing of the week will be that on Senator O'Connor has said that he did not care to week will be that on Senator O'Connor has said that he did not care to the bill any longer, it being in introduced at the request of these hospital managers who are opposed to the State Commissioners in Lunner, Last week these same managers abundoned their advocacy of the O'Connor till, and are exerting their efforts in favor of Assemblyman Gen's bill, which abolishes the Lunner Commission and transfers its power and authority to the State Board of Charittee. The hearing will be had before the Senato Judiciary Commission and transfers its power and authority to the State Board of Charittee.

conniel. At the one of the session the com-mittee will make a preliminary report, and then ask that it be allowed to continue its in-vestigation throughout the summer months. Senators Mu'llin, Jersons, Stapleton, Ril-hurn, O'Sullivan, and Guy, who comprise the special committee to investigate election frauds in several places, will begin its work in Tray on Thesday evening.

is in several places, will begin its work in on Tuesday evening.

Judiciary Committee, which was desig-live the Senate to inquire into the issu-of the injunction order by County Judge restraining Senate Clerk Kenron from it the name of Senator Wolfert, will begin westigation on Weinesday or Thursday, here; day its counsel, Judge Countryman

therty, enater Mullin will, te-morrow night, if

year eled of Robbing Bespitats. Frank Watson, 21 years old, of 234 West

Thirty-seventh street, applied on Enturday at the Eve and Ear Hospital at Forty-first street and Park avenue for treatment, and was ushered into the reception room. minutes later one of the other patients told Dr. Berane that Watson was searching the clothing in the Doctor's dressing room. The Doctor sent for a policeman and had Watson In his pockets were found a num-

ber nitheles that he had taken from Dr. He-rans's diressing from some species of ear trouble, and he had in his pockets admission cards to nearly all the hospitals in the city. It is believed by the police that he is a man for whom they have been searching, and who has stolen things from Rossevelt, St. Vincent, his wer, New York, and other hospitals. He was remanded in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday.

When the Harvard Alumnt Association of New York departed radically from what was then the custom of Alumni organizatious and ormed the Harvard Club about seven years age, college men in this town were not insign, college men in this town were not as-clined to believe that such a club could be haden sincess. but the Harvard Club has fourblied and is about to move into a club house of its own. Its present quarters are now at II West Twenty second sirest, and it is very probable that when the Harvard Liun steps out the Amberst loung Alurni Associa-tion may reorganize as a club and take this house.

A Sermon in Guelle

What is said to have been the first sermon n Gaelie ever heard in New York was decored yestering afternoon in the Fourth resbyterian Church in Thirty-fourth street, Presbyterian Church in Thirty-fourth street, near Breadway. The preacher was the Hev. A. th Machanald of the Quien Street Free Church of Inverness, Sections, who has come here to solve thinks for the building of a new sharek in Inverness. The language win at the preacher spoke was highland trackle. The responses were made in court, and the manner in which the congregation answered showed that many were lamitar with the language.

Hart White E-cop an iru u a Br ning Tene-

Fire was discovered at 3 p'clock yesterday orning in the basement of a tenement at 67th street and Amsterdam avenue, and Le fore the occupants awake the indis and state-In 1900 the Legislature authorized the Commission is quite
the support accommodations for the public
business. The present housing of the invansolds recorded of the city is simply dispresent.

Provision for their security should have been
missioners in their discretion, to "select as

In 1800 the Legislature authorized the Commission for the city is simply dispresent.

In 1800 the Legislature authorized the Commission for the city is simply dispresent.

In 1800 the Legislature authorized the Commission for the city is simply dispresent.

In 1800 the Legislature authorized the Commission for the public
the complex were so filled with any we can display the prople were on filled with any we can display the comcontrol of the city is simply dispresent.

In 1800 the Legislature authorized the Commission for the public
towns. Mrs. Matthew Mergan wife of the pubtion of the prolegislature authorized the Commission for the public
towns. Mrs. Matthew Mergan wife of the pubtion of the public
towns. Mrs. Matthew Mergan wife of the pubtion of the public
towns. Mrs. Matthew Mergan wife of the pu

is the for said building in City Hall Park, or on land adjacent thereto.

So, in 1889, you could not put the building in the park of the p nixed tribunals, consisting of five Judges each, three of whom are foreigners and two natives, superseded the Consular courts, foreign Judges are appointed by the Khediya on the recommendation of the great powers, each of which is represented by from one to three Judges. There are several of these tribunals of original jurisdiction and a Court of Appeals at Alexandria, and the United States has always been represented on the three most important courts.

President Grant appointed Victor E Bar-ringer of North Carolina on the Alexandria Court of Appeals as soon as the courts were organized, and no vacancy has occurred on this post until two months ago, when Judge Barringer voluntarily resigned. At about the same time Ernest H. Crosby, son of Dr. How-ard Crosby, got tired of his place on the Court of First Instance at Alexandria, to which he had been appointed by President Cleveland in 1980, and sent in his resignation. Gen. Eacheller of New York was Crosby's prodesossor The President has now promoted A. M. Keiley The President has now promoted A. M. Keiley of Virginia to the vacancy caused by Judge Barringer's retirement. Judge Keiley may be remembered as being persona non grata as Minister to Austria under Cleveland eight years ago, having been subsequently taken care of by being undea member of the Court of First Instance at Cairo.

Mr. Tuck, who is a lawyer of New York and who was the American Assistant Commissioner-General at the Paris Exposition in 1880, will take Mr. Crosby's place, and Walker Fearn, who was Cleveland's Minister to Greece eight years ago, will succeed Judge Kelley.

Fearn, who was Cleveland's Minister to Greece eight years and, will succeed Judge Keiley. As the Khedive never fails to confirm such appointments and the courts are understood to be embarrassed by the vacancies, the new appointees will leave for their places at once. These appointments are virtually for life, and when the amount of compensation, together with the social conditions existing in Cairo and Alexandria, are considered, they are about as desirable as any offices within the gift of the President, not to mention the fact that the Senate has nothing to say in the matter.

Col. David B. Henderson, the well-known Congressman from the Third district of Iowa. who lost a leg at Corinth, has been an intense sufferer for several months past from the growth in the nature of an abscess near the line of amputation. It was finally decided that nothing short of the removal of this formation would afford relief. The necessary surgical operation was performed by Dr. J. Ford Thompson yesterday afternoon at Col. Henderson's rooms, his wife and daughter being present, and the gallant veteran submitted to it not only without anæstheties but without wineing. Dr. Thompson pronounces the operation a success, and before many days elarso the patient will resume his seat in Congress.

Indexto the Assemblivan Scalinist All legalizing as success, and lefore many alays the Assemblivan Scalinist foll legalizing can be accessed and lefore many alays the probability and the second of t

not be entirely devoted to that purpose. With Assistant Secretary Hamlin, who accompanies Assistant Secretary Hamlin, who accompanies him, he will go over the sections in the administrative part of the Tariff bill as it was adopted by the House, with the view to making such improvements as actual and practical enforcement of the tariff lawsunggests, and when he returns will submit his observations to the Senate Finance Committee having the Wilson bill in charge. While the Tariff bill was in the House Ways and Means Committee, Assistant Secretary Hamlin, in charge of customs subjects in the Treasury Department, tractically drasted the administrative features of the new Tariff till as reported to the House, Many improvements have suggested themselves to him since, and with Secretary Carifiste the whole subject will again be gone over at the request of the Senate committee.

Treasury officials are much exercised over a naturalized a Chinaman. The case has been called to the attention of Attorney-General toner, who will make a thorough investigation. Under the law of 1882 Chinamen are pro-hibited from being naturalized by other State or Federal courts, and the action of the hansas dudge is regarded as inexplicable.

Representative Seth W. Cobb of St. Louis, after a visit to the White House, represents the President as still complaining earnestly of the demands made upon his time by the offices see demands made upon his time or the office seekers, it seems," says Mr. Coop, that the President's days are taken up by callers and his evenings by social functions, whose observance is forced upon him by reason of his official position. In his conversation with me his relocation that he could look forward to a succession of sundays and evenings with lessure for the fransaction of business. He talked to me as though he would writingly make appointments more napidly it cumcient lessure was granted him to consider the papers that are laid before him."

The twenty-sixth annual Convention of the National American Womau's Suffrage Associ-Attornal American woman's contrage assertation will commence here on Thursday, mext and hist till the following Tuesday. Miss bussan B. Anthony will breade, as she has for the past twenti-five years, and among the others in attendance will be linehel roster Avery, Julia ward flowe. Alice atoms black-well, Harriet Trylor Lyten, Laura Chay, the liev. Anna H. Shaw, Carrie Lane Chapman, Mrs. Stansbury, Jean brooks treenload, Laura M. Johns, Josephine b. Henry, finzatech b. Yates, Mary Lowe Dickinson, Chara bewick tolby, Dr. Frances Parkinson, Elica Dattelle Dietrick, Harriet A. Sham, Miriam Howard Du hose, br. Sarah Hucacit stevenson, filiza Hus Ward, Louise Southworth, Mary Jeanicy Thomas, Linching b. Weils, this bryfiles rafrah, Virginia B. Young Florence nowe flai, hev Jia C. Hutin Mary Seymour Inwells, Laudia howard Marwed, and family it betchman, nearly all of whom will take active part in the proceedings by the delivery of prepared addresses and participation in decays. ation will commence here on Thursday next

Speaking of the development of engineering cleace in connection with the Breeklyn Bridge and the projected bridge across the hudson lives at New York, Representative tears of universal said:

A man learns a good many interesting things in Congress, for instance, i am on the Commerce committee, and we have had a good dear to do with this New York Bridge edil. Intil the suspension tridge was built across the East Briger between New York and Brooking, it was not supposed that a steel wire would be made of sufficient tension atrength to hold together for a distance of 1,1800 feet, Until then, with the wire that had previously been made, a wire of that length would part of its own weight. Mr. Restling, the engineer of the bridge, who was langued at by other engineers for ansorting that a wire of I they leet could be made which would hold together, experimented until he proved that Bridge and the projected bridge across the

mutual benefit, will so antagonize each other Some line officers regret that this measure has been introduced.

The changes proposed by it are, as has already been mentioned in these columns, very radical. The abolition of the grade of Commodore has often been proposed before, and probably would be gladly accepted, If, as is now provided, the number of the Rear Admirals should be increased to twenty. Since there are now but six of the latter grade and ten Commodores, it is evident that all the latter and four of the Captains would become Rear Admirals to start with, and that therealter promotion would be directly from the grade of Captain to that of Bear Admiral, which would be a great gain in rank and pay. Under such circumstances the line would probably be glad to drop the grade of Commodore, which is now exceptional among navies. It is sometimes cherished, it is true, as distinctively American, yet it was derived from England, which, however, long ago dropped it. point, of course, is primarily of importance to the line, yet it also affects the staff, since those of the latter who would be entitled to the relative rank of Commodors would receive the inreased relative rank of Rear Admiral. Mention has already been made of the other

main features of reorganization proposed for line in this bill. It may be noted that in addition to the changes in the numbers of certain grades so as to secure more promotion, it provides for opening the pay corps to line filters, who are to be assigned to duty as paymasters, as the Secretary of the Navy may direct. giving bonds in the sum of \$20,000 for the faithful performance of their duty. It may also be noted that in carrying out the promotions provided for in the line, advances are to be made by seniority and without mental examinations, although officers must be physically and morally qualified. After the preliminary reorganization has been effected the examinations now provided by law will be reremarked, the number of Hear Admirals, Captains, Lieutenant Commanders, and Lieutenants is increased, and that of Commanders and of the juntor Lieutenants and Ensigns is decreased, the general result being to make many promotions.

Referring now to the staff corps, as has previously been noted, they are heavily cut down. The Engineer Corps is to be greatly reduced, but there will be established a corps of war-

chapitains is to be reduced to indirect. The Navid Observatory, is to be transferred from the Navid Observatory, is to be transferred from the Navid Observatory. This hast proposal will please the astronomers. You it is to be noted that the House Committee on Naval Affairs has used make an adverse report on a till providing for this change of name and control, and praises the results of the present system. It admits, however, the need of detailing a vory competent naval officer as superintendent of the observatory, and says that when such a man is found the rule limiting the term of shore duty should be relaxed, so that he may continue in charge during many rears.

The Marine Corps is to be abolished, and in its place the callisted force of the navy will be increased. A partial substitute, however, is made by the onlistment of a corps of watchmen to serve at the navy yards and shore stations, and to be recruited from the enlisted men of the Marine Corps and the anay. The service of the watchman will be considered naval sarvice, and he is to receive \$70 a month, and may be retired after a fixed number of years on half pay. The Marine Corps will be gradually withstrawn from the sea-going ships, the officers finding occupation in shore duries of various kinds, including the suid-risin many cases tayoring it, in the belief that it will cause the suinsted men of the navy to respect themselves more, while the Marine Corps officers a argue strongly for the present system.

The various changes thus proposed are to be carried out without depriving any officer of his commission or warrant or reducing his rank, the plant may that of ceasing to make new appointments where corps are to be reduced or abolished. The following provision is also noteworthy:

A similar provision for transfer to the line

A similar provision for transfer to the line is mode for assistant engineers who graduated in 1985 and subsequently, whole engineer calets who complete the six years' course within four years after the passage of tida net, and are not selected for the Engineer Corps, may be eligible to the line.

The provisions for sundry changes in pay and for giving to liear Admirals in command of fleets or squadrons an allowance for official entertainments are mainly of personal interest to the officers. The proposal to give the enlisted men of the may a retired list and the privilege of naturalization and continuous services are orded to the army has being been urged. Secretary liecterit is expected to send, in a few days, to the joint committee of Congress which has charge of the organization operation his own plan. That will undoubtedly be taken as a basic of consideration, if possible, and it is audianted on the privilegic contents. securing more browned an allowed and line thous securing more browned an allowed and line thout any increase of expense or decrease efficiency and bringing officers of the line command rath at an earlier period in life an now in error that they may be accused to responsibilities before habits of dendence are too much fire.

The police resterday mided William H. Grifflu's pool room in Pedford avenue, near South street. Williamsburgh, and arrested seven boys, besides the proprietor, all of whom

marshalled, the clock had struck at the White House, and the cuckoos here all put their heads out of the boxes and responded to inform us of the time of day; but they did not seem fully to know what they were talking about and never took pains to find out the

state of the law." The word suckee at once sprang into popu-

larity, and has since been used, in Congress and out, mostly in jest, but often in ridicule. at the expense of the few lonesome Democrats who have ventured to sing the praises of the Administration on the floor of the Senate and House. It is possible that Senator Morgan's happy illustration of the characteristics of the Congressional cuckoo might have been forgotten in time and failen into that species of forgetfulness described by Grover Cleveland as innocuous desuctude," but for the flash of wit that sprang from the lips of Representative Wilson of Washington during the debate when the Ropeal bill was returned to the House, soon after Senator Morgan had coined the new name for the Administration Representative Tracey had one minute in which to thank the Administration men for their loyalty, and he had no sooner done so than Mr. Wilson, who is as quick as lightning always, both with his tongue and his feet, and who had been sitting unseen in the midst of his Republican colleagues on the other side of the House, suddenly gave forth a perfect imithe House, suddenly gave forth a perfect intation of the cry of the cuckoo bird, and thereby not only brought down the house." as they say at theatrical performances, but also throught down tim. Tracer, whose speech was thus utterly destroyed in the laughter and applicate that followed.

After that it was customary, when friends of the Administration took the floor to defend some particularly unpopular act of the President, for the opposition to make reference to the sweetness with which they saing the

dent, for the opposition to make reference to the sweetness with which they sung the cuckoo song. This sort of good-natured badi-nage had continued for some time, until one day, when Mr. Boutelle was endeavoring to secure recognition for his resolution de-nouncing the lession of Alawaiian policy, he

one day, when Mr. Boutelle was endeavoring to secure recognition for his resolution denouncing the I resident's Hawalian policy, he was interrupted by Gen. Tracey of Abrany, one of the most enhusiastic Administration men on the floor of the flouse. At the first sound of Gen. Tracey's voice demanding the regular order, Mr. Boutelle, with his bir-lunged voice and with an impationt gesture, shouted:

Why this impatience? The White House clock has not struck this morning.

This made Gen. Tracey very angry, he being a serious-minded man at best, and in the midst of the laughter and confusion that followed, after he had rebuked Houtelle in strictly parliamentary language, he could be heard saying emphatically and shaking his heal with determination at his colleagues about him:

"I am getting tired of this cuckoo business, and I am inclined to slap the face of the next man who applies the name to me."

This remark, of course, does not appear in the factory. Since that time nobody has been beard to interrupt Gen. Tracey with reference to the cuckoo bird, not for fear of physical punishment, rectange, for the Abbany Representative is physically a small man and goodnatured and polite at all times, but because they did not care to annoy him unduly. The new-papers caught up the cuckoo song, however, and The Now gave such an interesting and accurate account of the history habits, and accomplishments of the resuscitated song bird that its name is now considered less of a repreach by the Administration statesmen to whom it is applied.

The use of the word cuckoo, as descriptive of that portion of the Hemocrafte rarty in Congress who are thek-and-thin defenders of all the nets of the Administration, is apt to be permanent and to go down into history as an expressive and appropriate name for the Administration of the Administration of the Administration is applied.

Mr. Gor'on Wants Cash for 1,800 Unemployed Men in Tacoma TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 11 - James Gordon appeared before the City Council last evening. and demanded that \$2 be immediately drawn from the city treasury and paid to each of the 1.800 unemployed whom he represented. Gordon, addressing the Council while the lobby was crowded with 200 unemployed mon,

said:

I will not be responsible for what may occur if this \$2 for one week is not distributed at once. The Floard of Lublic Works reports that 1,800 men have registered for work. None has been furnished. Men will not starve. The money is in the treasury. Let it be paid out. Two dollars for one week to each man.
The demand was referred to the tity Attorney for an opinion as to this legality, that being an easy means of dodging the issue. A reactivition was adopted ordering inter e-mplaints and requests made before committees in somiprivacy. Gordon says he was former! climan in Boston from the Fifth ward.

ORGANIST EROWNE TO RESIGN. Dr. Talmage's Resignation Courses Him to

Henry E. Browne, organist of the Brooklyn Taternacie, is about to resign his place, Speaking about his proposed resignation, Mr. Browne said yesterday:

'I am free to accept any suitable offer that I may receive. My resignation is not yet in the hands of the trustees. I have been de-termined ever since Dr. Talmage told me of

A War Veteran D as in a Cett.

William H. Chambers, a war veteran, 71 years old, was found apparently intoxicated at the corner of Grand and Chyratic streets late on baturday night and was taken to the Eldridge street police station. During the night the man died in his cell. Chamters lived in a small room at 92 Bowery. About a month ago he room at the howers. About a month ago he was discharged from Eellevue hospital. At the beginning of the war Chambers entisted in the highly-fourth New York Vounteers. During the battle of Fredericksburg he was saverely wounded while engaged in building a roution tridge. His wound, together with the exposure which he had undergone, shattered his beath, and above the war he had toen a confirmed invalid.

In a letter found in one of Chambers's poeters he said that while stopping at the Paris lister, threshe had a send that the war he had in the senden papers and what little gimes of his needed papers and what little gimes.

Took his C mulasion on a Forged Order.

West Twenty-lifth street, was arraigned i

William B. Patterson, 20 years old, of GI

the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday accused of forgery. Patterson, who is an agent for Publisher James T. White, recently agent for Publisher James T. White, recently turned in an order for books to which he forged the name of F. L. Taylor, formerly in business at he Franklin street. Patterson received a commission of 52th on the logist order. A few dars later the frank was discovered and Patterson was arrested.

The presoner comes from Pittsburgh, and agic that his father was A. H. Patterson, who is cashier of the Duquesne National Hank there. Mr. White telegraphed to Pittsburgh and received a reply from Mr. Patterson deoring that the prisoner was his son. Young intereses was beed in \$2,000 ball for trial in Special Bessions.



Carrie Cecilia Topping Montrose, New York.

Dear Sire-Why should we hesitate to ap-

C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

prove an article of merit and worth? We use Hood's Sarsaparilla for our family medicine and also Hood's Pills. My little girl, 10 years old, had three sores covering the whole back part of her head, running down to the back of her neck. It Was Dreadful to look at and the discharge very offensive

She came home one day with an advertisement of Hood's Earsaparitia in her hands and said much of it at the time, but I got a bottle and Hood's Cures

prised at the effect. In a little while her head began to get better, and now it is just as well and smooth as before she had the seres." - Mrs FANNIE A. TOPPING, Montrose, New York.

gave her and used Hood's Olive Ointment for

outward application on the sares. I was sur-

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain, or gripe. Sold by all druggiets NO DISTURBANCE AT RYAN'S FUNERAL

Mrs. Ryan No. 1 Apparently Was on Hand. James Ryan, the saloon keeper, who died suddenly Thursday at his home at 251 Newark

street, Hoboken, was buried yesterday without any disturbance being made by the New York woman who says she is his lawful wife, as was expected. Mrs. Rvan No. 2 says Mrs. Ryan No. 1 came to the funeral, but that the policeman on guard at the door would not admit her. Father Kelly, pastor of the Church of Our Lady of Grace, refused to permit the body to be buried from the church for fear of a disturbance, so there was a brief funeral service in the hall over the calcon, and then the body was taken to the fludson Rounty Catholic Cemetry in Jersoy City for interment, liyan was a member of Court Pavonia, A. O. F., and Enterprise Conclave. Snights of Sherwood Forest, and both organizations attended the funeral in a body.

Mrs. Ryan No. 2 admits that her husband had been married to the other woman, but she says he procured a divorce from hor about eighteen years ago. She herself was marriage certificate to prove it.

When Mrs. Ryan No. 1 appeared on Friday she also had a marriage certificate. She declared Ryan had been recovered as divorted to the control of the cont Our Lady of Grace, refused to permit the body

she also had a marriage certificate. She de-clared liyan had been poisoned, an allegation which County Physician Converse's investiga-tion proved to have no foundation. There will probably be a contest over the dead man's

BARRY'S DRUNKEN FREAK Results in His Being Stabbed by an Italian

Whose Rooms He Tried to Enter, William Barry, 35 years old, of 90 Degraw street, Brooklyn, while drunk on Saturday night, tried to force an entrance into the rooms of an Italian named Salvador Ferionis, at 20 of an italian named Salvador Ferionis, at 20 Carroll street. Ferionis, after warning him away, armed himself with a knife and plunged it into larry subdomen. Barry was removed to the Long island College Hospital, and the Coroner was called later to take his antemorten statement. Ferionis was arrested by Detective McMillan, and locked up in the Eleventh precinet station house on a charge of felonious assault.

Evangelist Quine Did Not Lecture. Evangelist John Philip Quinn, who recently loped with and married the 16-year-old daughter of Evangelist E. T. Goff, was to have lectured restorday afternoon at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association in Last Twenty third street. The cloping pair were forgiven by Mr. and Mrs. Goff. Evangelist Quinn did not appear to deliver the lecture.

The reason for his non-appearance was that the officials of the organization had notified him that it would be just as well if he neglected to fulfil his engagement.

John Weish Is Still Alive. John Welsh of 331 East Thirty-ninth street who was stabbed in a hallway at 300 East Thirty-fifth street early on Sunday morning by Vincent Day, was reported as improving at Relievus Hospital vesterday. When the man Believue Hospital yesterday. When the man arrived at the hospital a Coroner was called to take Welsh's ante-mortem statement, as it was not believed that he could live many hours longer. In some way the message was misniterpreted, and from it arose the report that Welsh was dead. Day has not been arrested.

Liceola D nace. The Republican Club of this city will give a linner this evening at Delmonico's, in nonor of the eighty-fifth birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Bishop John P. Newman will respond to the toast "Abraham Lincoln," Among those expected to be present, some of whom will sheak are: John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, William P. Herburn of lowa; ex-Senator Frank Historik, Lenusi F. Quige, Warner Miller, Thomas C. Platt, Judge Edwards T. Bartlett, and Thomas H. Carter.

A Cut in Union Pacific Hates,

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 11. - The Union Pacific Entiroad announced yesterday a cut of 5 in the second-class fare to the Northwest. The fare is reduced from \$30 to \$25, and applies from Eansas City, Omaha, Leavenworth, Atchison, and St. Joseph to Helena and Montana cammon points. The rate will go into effect on Fet. 12. The cut is a continuation of the policy of the Union Pacific road to cut rates as long as the present rate war to the Northwest continues.

In M mory of the Late Adolph L. Sanger. The Independent Order B'nai B'rith held services last evening at Temple Both el. Fifth avenue and Seventy-sixth street, in memory of the late Adolph L. Sanger. The platform was accupied by members of the order. Sulcation but hericar president. Addresses were made by ex-Atterney-teneral Simon W. Rissentials. Edward Lauterbanh. Morris Goodhart. Simon Wolf, William A. Gaiss, and the benediction was given by the Rev. Dr. R. Kohler.

Patchogue Wants a T. M. C. A.

Parchogue, Feb. 11. - A meeting was held in Music Hall this afternoon for the purpose of founding a Young Men's Christian Association. Some of the features of the programme tion. Some of the features of the programme are a swimming take, a grammaking a reading room, and a lowing alley. A meeting will be held to morrow night to shoorse the plans. All the churches will be represented. The institution will be non-sectarian.

Mr. deakine's Nem nation. At HANY, Feb. 11.- The Senate Committee on Commerce and Navigation will this week take action on the renomination of fir Jenkin as Health College of the jost of New York. A re-port to the Serate inversable to confirmation is predicted.

Secretary Cartisle at Fortress Mouror, Four Moyror, Feb. 11. The lighthquestonfer Maple, with beeretary Carlisle and friends on board arrived here at 2 P. M. to-day. The party came ashers and spont some time in visiting the fort.

COLGATE & CO.'S 1806 LAUNDRY SOAP.

For years analysively used by the best familia